#### THE SPECIAL

# FRIDAY SALE

this week comes laden with staple goods, and cut in price to suit the times. Age cannot stale nor custom wither Its infinite variety. Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 19c

and 15c, worth 25c and 30c. Ruching 25c a box, worth 50c to 75c. Damask Tray Cloths 29c, regular price 50c. Old Bleached Towels, slightly, soiled, 25c, Ladies' imported Swiss ribbed Wool Vests 90c, worth \$1.25. Ladies' English Walking and Driving Gloves \$1, worth \$1.50. Short lengths in Brown Muslin 6c a yard.

Remnants Gingham and Calico very cheap. 26-inch Shirting Percales 10c, worth 15c. Fancy Figured Flannels 55c, worth 70c. 54-inch Ladies' Cloth, all wool, 42c, worth 20 pieces Priestly's Fancy Jacquard, black,

all wool, at 75c, worth \$1.25.

All Wool Cheviots, 36 inches wide, only 39c.

Extra fine Swiss Curtains at \$3.25 a pair. Children's Cloth Cloaks, four and six years, at \$2.95, worth \$6 to \$9. Ladies' fine lined Jackets \$4.95, worth \$15. School Tablets 4c. Shaving Glasses 25c.

## .. S. AYRES & CO.

## FURNITURE FIRE SALE

## WEST WINDOW

FEW SPECIMENS Oak Buffet \$30, this sale......\$16.00 Oak Sideboard \$65, this sale... 35.00 Oak Bookcase \$18, this sale.... 11.25

\$20, now..... 13.70 This is your time. You can get useful and beautiful Christmas presents now.

The time stops when the stock is

-ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER

Purchases stored.

Window Bargain Sale Every Monday.

> ART EMPORIUM. Telephone 500. NOW OPEN!

## AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS'

EXHIBIT. Everybody invited THE H. LIEBER COMPANY,

#### ENGRAVED WEDDING and PARTY INVITATIONS.

23 South Meridian St.

Visiting Cards and Embossed Stationery. Work in this line.

WM. B. BURFORD,

21 West Washington street.

#### - SLOAN'S -BEEF, WINE AND IRON

This admirable preparation so successfully used during the past ten years, has now become almost a necessity to that class of patients requiring a mild but efficient tonic, combining the virtues of Fresa Beef, a sound quality of Sherry Wine, and a Salt of Iron. which strengthens but does not constipate. tts use in Convalescence, Wasting Diseases, Dyspepsia, Alcoholism, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility and General Prostration, is too well known to require further comment. GEO. W. SLOAN.

22 West Washington St., Indianapolis.

Glimpses of the World's Fair A selection of 190 photographic reproductions in half tone, showing Main Buildings, Foreign Buildings, State Buildings, Grounds, Statuary, Lagoons; also, characteristic scenes from THE MIDWAY Don't fail to secure a copy—it will prove a never ending fund of interest, amusement and instruction Sent by mail on receipt of 50c stamps or postal note

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO. 6 East Washington street, Indianapolis, Ind.

ODD FELLOWS' GRAND LODGE.

Officers Elected and Appointments Made

Yesterday. The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows held their last session yesterday. During the morning the lodge transacted strictly routine business, and in the afternoon came the election of officers, which consumed tion and installation was not completed

Lodge adjourned. Officers were elected as follows: W. H. Talbott, of Orleans, G. M.; M. A. Chipman, of Anderson, D. G. M.; C. F. Northern, of Greensburg, grand warden; B. F. Foster, city, grand secretary; J. A. Wildman, city, treasurer; John A. Furguson, city, George Shirts of Noblesville and John F. Wallick, city, grand trustees.

till 6 o'clock, at which time the Grand

After the election the officers were in-stalled, and at the close of the installations the grand master announced the following appointments Grand instructor, W. H. Leedy; grand chaplain, A. J. Carey; grand marshal, Harry Gaines; grand commander, W. E. Longley; grand guardian, W. N. Lakin; grand herald, Samuel A. Davis. The appointment by Past Grand Master Hogate of George Shirts, of Noblesville, as counsel for the order was approved by the lodge, and Shirts will continue in that The trustees were also ordered to proceed to convert into cash the securities turned over to the Grand Lodge by ex-Treasurer T. P. Haughey.

#### SAID TO HAVE STARVED.

#### Mrs. Myra Lona Weed's Death-Her Condition Was Not Known.

The funeral of Mrs. Myra Lona Weed, of 64 Sheffield avenue, West Indianapolis, occurred yesterday. As circumstances now point she evidently died of starvation. Mr. Weed has been out of employment since early spring, only now and then earning enough to provide a few scant biscuits or some bread at rare intervals. There are three children, all under the age of cleven. The elder one, a girl, secured work for three weeks at one time, earning \$2.50 in all. This was a wonderful help to the poverty-stricken family. The neighbors were and once or twice sent in pastry dishes that were eagerly eaten. The relatives of the policy of the administration in rethis seems to have been a peculiar action on | for a share of his time. He said: "When the part of Weed. The relatives say, as | the voters of the country vote for a change also do the neighbors, that had they been | in the head of the government at Washinginformed of the condition of Mrs. Weed | ton they also vote for a new postmaster at help would have been rendered willingly, 'Hen Peck' and 'Pin Hook.' (Vociferous | under what are called federal election laws, en nyme to-day. The death of Mrs. Weed occurred Tuesday books and accounts at Washington should lision between the States and the general morning at 4 o'clock. The family will be | be examined that does not apply to all taken care of by relatives.

Marriage Licenses. Marriage licenses were issued, yesterday, to William B. Neuer and Clara Wilstack, Charles A. Bergman and Emma Blumberg, Charles Pell and Viola Cook.

Furniture at Wm. L. Elder's. Perfect pastry flours at Van Pelt's,

Cleveland Administration Howled at Lustily by the Faithful.

Even Voorhees and Turpie Take Whack at It on the Subject of Pension Suspensions and Spoils.

UNANIMOUS DEMAND FOR PIE

And There's Indignation Because It Hasn't All Been Passed.

Pitiable Appeal to the People to Suspend Judgment on the Cleveland Combination.

"It is pie time!" "And only about half of the pie is cut!" Such was the burden of the howl of the Democratic leaders gathered at the Grand Hotel yesterday.

to speak, under its weight of important names written upon it, scratched along its tissues, and here and there actually gouged into the yielding surface of the big book. No sooner did the rockribbed begin arriving than a howl began to issue, which was kept during the entire day, and as far into the night as the clarion voice of the last belated kickers could reach. Never in the history of American politics was an administration so generally damned by its followers as was the present. Every speech | ed his case. Under Judge Bussey's decision, and every voice, except that of Captain W. he said, such pensions had been cut off, R. Myers, was drawn to a beautiful discordant wail against something the administration had or had not done, might or might not do from the senior United States Senator to the faltering accents of the Hon, George W. Cooper, and on down to Governor Matthews. While the meeting was presumably to prepare for the reorganization of the State central committee the real object of every man's attendance seemed to be to register his own individual howl, and in that the gathering was a success. A glance through the lobbies yesterday morning found Senators Voorhees and Turpie slowly climbing the short staircase and making for the parlors, with John E. Lamb closing up in their wake. There was a terrible humming and buzzing of voices above the crowd below. A gen-There were present: S. D. Fisher, of Cambridge City; D. N. Taylor, of Terre Haute; John Overmyer, Willard New, of North Vernon; J. A. Hedgwick, T. J. Smith, Eli W. Brown, William Simmons, N. J. Gaskell, J. B. Murvin, D. F. Allen, W. R. Hines and R. C. Huston, of Frankfort; Amos R. Woods and E. Sweeney, of Kokomo; John L. Forkner, J. J. Nittinville, C. H. Allen and John R. Page, of Anderson; Wm. H. O'Brien and R. E. Slater, of Lawrenceburg: P. N. Isherwood, Delphi: Lawrenceburg; P. N. Isherwood, Delphi; Ephriam Marsh, Greenfield; C. L. Jewett, New Albany; the invincible Jerome Herff, Peru; Wm. H. Moss, Bloomfield; Eb Henderson, Martinsville; Wm. Merrill, Con-nersville; Thomas McKillop, Muncie; J. M. Keeney, jr., Will H. Johnston, and J. M. Suller, Grawfordsville; John W. Bassadele Suller, Crawfordsville; John W. Ragsdale, T. J. Coyle and Elwood Avery, Franklin; W. W. Sleeter, Will H. Everroad, J. H. Housen, Columbus; Patrick Farley, Liberty; W. Bent Wilson, Lafayette; C. G. Hudson, Noblesville; Willis Hickman and P. M. Martin, Spencer; Senator J. E. McDonald, Ligonier; R. N. Bennett, Bloomington; John S. Schwegman and L. C. Abott, Richmond; R. T. Pinnell and J. R. Tyra, Lebanon; James W. Dildine, Fort Wayne, and L. J. Robinson, Rome City, and others.

#### "ROASTING" THE ADMINISTRATION. Even Voorhees Has a Whack-Tur-

pie's Unexpected Criticism. At 11 o'clock the party retired to the double parlors on the second floor to discuss matters of party interest, that is, the blunders of the administration, such as they did not care to have reach the ears of Republicans. To make this more certain a doorkeeper was stationed at the door with strict orders to allow no newspaper men, except the representative of the Sentinel, to enter. Nevertheless, with all their close watching, a Journal man gained an entrance, and, seated on the floor in an obscure corner, heard all their "walling and

gnashing of teeth" over their recent defeat. Charles L. Jewett, of New Albany, was elected chairman of the meeting. Senator Voorhees was the first speaker. He said the Democrats should not look upon the landslide of Nov. 7 as a defeat of the prinwas caused by the masses of the people not studying the causes of the present stagnation of business, and through that lack of knowledge attributing the hard times to the present administration. He declared rather weakly that the real cause of hard times is the misrule of the Harrison administration, but that the people who don't read and study the matter could not understand that the milis and factories were closed for reasons going back into the Republican era. Then another reason, he said, is that the Democrats felt too confident, owing to their victory last fall, and did not work as they should have done. He was not willing to give the Republicans credit for any work in the campaign, nor to admit that it was a victory of Republican principles, closing the subject by say-"It was not a Republican victory; they simply recovered their own. On the silver question he said his position was too well known to need any statement, and then attempted to explain his sudden change last summer from position on by saying that the repeal of the Sherman law was a necessary step toward the adop-

tion of a bimetallic standard. He sald France, with a population of about half that of this country, had over \$700,000,000 cf silver, which they found barely sufficient for domestic use, and he could not see why this country could not maintain a large increase over their present silver circulation. The pension question was handled "without gloves," especially Secretary Hoke Smith's persistency in dropping from the rolls so many deserving pensioners. He said the effects of the rebel bullets, assisted by natural causes, were depleting the rolls fast enough without the necessity of Hoke Smith's sword being used to decapitate any of them. While he did not believe in placing fraudulent pensioners on the rolls, he did not believe in employing an army of men to hunt up excuses for taking names of pensioners off the rolls. He said if the wrong was not righted by the administration the legislative department would cor-

On the tariff question he had very little to say, merely stating his belief that a tariff bill would be passed soon after the meeting of Congress, and he had no doubt would be signed by the President before the 1st of February.

TURPIE IS FOR SPOILS. Senator Purple followed Senator Voorhees and expressed his full approval of all his colleague had said. On the pension question he was even more pronounced in his expression of his belief in the Republican dectrine, although he did not call it by that name, of removing the names of pensioners only after the fullest investigation and not pending investigation as Hoke Smith is now doing. The recent large majorities of the Republicans were not caused by the Democrats leaving their party, he thought, but because of their overconfidence, therenot informed as to anything being unusual. by causing large humbers of them to stay away from the polis.

pestoffices.

Governor Matthews was the next speaker and he was followed by John Overmyer, of | paid out at congressional and presidential North Vernon, a renegade Republican, who | elections have no purpose except to secure is now in the Democratic ranks. He was | the continuance in power of an administraat one time the Republican Speaker of the | tion willing to use such means for its suc-House in the Legislature and also was cess. We favor, therefore, and shall enforce, chairman of the Republican State com- | the prompt payment of all pension dues, the mittee. While chairman of the State com- immediate repeal of all bounties and submittee he wanted to control the entire dis- sidies, and especially the election bountles tribution of federal offices in the State, but and subsidies paid to partisans as rewards the President desired to have some voice in | for their labor. We favor, also, such reconthe matter which aroused Mr. Overmyer's | struction of the shipping and naviga- | this city next Tuesday.

ire and since then he has been affiliating with the Democratic party where he thought he would have a better chance to be a "big man." His principal topic was the tariff question on which he was quite sore. He thought the adoption of a platform by national conventions was a useless proceeding unless the party carried out the principles embodled in it at their first oppertunity. He scored Congress for adjourning without doing anything toward the revision of the tariff.

John W. Kern followed Mr. Overmeyer with a short address carefully avoiding all mention of the fact that this city at the present time had a Republican Mayor and sixteen Republicans in a Council of twenty-

Mr. Kern was followed by Secretary of State W. R. Myers. The meeting then adjourned till the afternoon. The afternoon session was addressed by Congressman George Cooper, who is on his way from Washington to his home in Coumbus, Mason Niblack, Judge Allen Zoilars, of Allen county, State Senator Johann Kopelke, of Crown Point, Dan Wood, of Kokomo, and ex-State Senator Eli Brown,

COOPER DEFENDS HOKE SMITH. Congressman George W. Cooper occupied the attention of the committee in the afternoon a trifle longer than he may possibly find will be well for him among his constituency in the Fifth district, when they find out how manfully he defended the Hoke Smith pension policy. Mr. Cooper the letter, but this felicitation was not followed by any applause. With a slight dig The register of the Grand trembled, so rather astonishing proposition that pensioners had suffered no ills under the present them during the Republican control. He claimed that if there was any politics in the pension question the article had been deposited there by Republicans and the Republican party. To make his arguments more forcible he cited an instance where under Republican rule some man in Henry county had been allowed \$12 a month for a careful examination of the Henry county gentleman's disabilities, caused his pension to be increased to \$18 a month. Mr. Cooper | determination. went on to plead for the Pension Commissioner, but on the case cited virtually restbut twenty-four cases similar to the one had been recovered in his congressional district. Taking another crack at the tariff before closing, Mr. Cooper ventured the prophesy that iron and coal would be put on the free list some time. Judge Zollars, like all the other speakers, tried to make it appear that the defeat of the Democrats on the 7th of November was not due to the false principles of their party, but was to be accounted for by the apathy of the Democrats caused by overconfidence. He said: "The Democrats are great fighters when down, but when they are once successful they then rest on their laurels and thus get defeated." All the pledges of the Chicago platform should

> have a right to demand the fulfillment of our party pledges. If we haven't enough honest and capable Democrats to fill all offices we ought to abdicate. We of Allen county consider it a great compliment that we are 'turned down' by the present administration the distribution of the government pap. shows that they know that part of the State is Democratic beyond a doubt and we don't need pie to keep us in line. The Republicans have no hope of overthrowing the present apportionment of the State, but they are simply trying to make capita out of their fight in the courts." He did not have much to say on the pension question, contenting himself with the remark that "the Democrats ought to shape their pension policy so as to avoid the hostile criticism of the old soldiers." Referring to Mr. Fairbanks's statement in Tuesday's conference, that he did not expect to live to see another Democratic President, he "There will be Democratic Presidents when Mr. Fairbanks, montebanks and all other banks are dead and gone. The devil and all his imps can't prevail against On the tariff question he rang in the old "chestnut" that the superiority of the American workmen is all the protection they need, and said he hoped the day was not far distant when all tariff laws for the protection of our industries would be removed and place our workmen on the same level as the European workmen. State Senator Kopelke, of Crown Point, said that the efficiency of organization desaid that the efficiency of organization depended upon political honesty, and we need more of it. (No applause.) He seemed a little sore because there are still a few Republican postmasters in the pay of the government, and was loud in his statement that they should be removed. He said: "If we could get them out and put in good men in their places, and thereby get the confidence of the people, we would have no more such calamities as that of a few days

be fulfilled. We do not fight for offices for the pecuniary benefit of holding office

but we fight for principles, and then we

Dan Wood, of Kokomo, acknowledged that he had assisted the Democrats in their recent Ohio campaign, but said he was ashamed of it. He also, like the other speakers, said the defeat was not because the party did not approve the principles as outlined in the Chicago platform, but on account of their overconfidence. He admitted, though, that a few Democrats in Ohio had voted for McKinley because they were not fully satisfied with some acts of the Cleveland administration, and a few others wanted pie and did not get it, so they concluded to try McKinleyism a while. Ex-State Senator Eli Brown, of Frank-fort, struck the keynote when he said, "The rosy-hued speeches you have all made do great protest was entered by the people of against the policy of the present administration. Talk can't change this. It is something that we must meet face to face with the fulfillment of our pledges. It was a great defeat, and passing the matter over with a few remarks on overconfidence does not remove the fact that we were beaten.' He is also a free silver man, and seems to think that everybody else in this State sees through the same smoked glasses that

more such calamities as that of a few days

MAKING A WEAK DEFENSE. Democratic Committee Issues a Piti-

ful Appeal to the People. The State committee prepared and directed to be published the following address: "The Democratic party of the State appeals to the people of Indiana, with unshaken confidence in its policy and principles, for continued support. Every department of the State government, under the administration of Governor Matthews and the other State officers, is now and has been for many months in the hands of our political friends. No complaint, either as to its integrity or efficiency, can be successfully laid to our charge. The administration of the affairs of the general government has also been committed, by a very large majority of the popular vote, to our hands, and we are just about to commence the new legislation which accompanies a change of men and measures as a result of the last presidential election. A commencement has already been made. We repealed the law compelling the government to buy silver bullion. We have not disturbed or demonetized the six hundred millions of silver to-day in circulation, either in specie or by its paper representative. We hold to the old and well-known financial principle of the Democratic party that gold and silver coin shall be the basis of the money of the people and we think that upon such basis, bimetallic in its use and process, money may be furnished in ample quantities for the successful transaction of all the business of the country. We have made no limitation upon the coinage of either silver or future, except such as may be necessary to maintain a parity of the two metals and to make every dollar equal in value in the

"We purpose, further, a thorough revision of the system of federal taxation, insisting that the burdens of the government shall be laid upon those most able to bear them, and that land and labor, wages and agriultural products shall be finally released from the excessive exactions to which they have been subject for the last thirty years. We intend no reduction of the revenue, and an increase of the revenue will be the result of the revision of the tariff upon these lines. We purpose, further, to provide that a certain class of appropriations, those in rela-tion to the ex-Union soldiers of the late war, shall be provided for and preferred, and that the amounts due those already settled and those yet to be adjusted shall be paid to every soldier justly entitled, promptly, without delay, in money of the utmost currency and the highest class. "We denounce, as hitherto, all interference by the federal government, its agents or officers in the elections held by the people of the States. We believe that the present Republican policy in force since 1870, is constantivationed with danger of a colgovernment; that the system of bribery in the shape of appointments, and that the needless expenditure of millions of money

tion acts as shall liberate commerc from the burdens imposed upon it by such laws, and an administration of the public lands and the questions relating thereto, which shall reserve the domain to actual

settlers and which shall deny to corpora-

tions the immense monopoly which they have enjoyed in that behalf "We have the fullest confidence in the wisdom, integrity and patriotism of Grover Cleveland and Walter Q. Gresham. We know that they will stand by all the best and highest Democratic traditions in respect to the foreign policy of the government, and we believe that no step will be taken which will endanger the honor or character of the United States, the Monroe doctrine or any other principle which has heretofore controlled our foreign relations, and especially those with the Hawaiian people.

"During the last campaign the Republican party made a very harsh attack upon the present system of State taxation. We appeal to the actual operation of the law and the revenue collected under it as the best answer to the many charges of the injustice and inequality which were made against it. The revenue has been largely increased, it has been wisely expended and the State debt has been gradually reduced, so that the sums to be hereafter collected

from the people will grow lighter and "We have witnessed with profound regret the many financial disasters and business distresses which have befallen the people of the country, and we denounce the statement, so often made and repeated, that these things are the result of Democratic congratulated the party, the Senators present and himself in particular upon the fact that all the party's troubles had been setpolicies as not only untrue but dishonest. tled by the Congress just adjourned. He further congratulated them that at the reconvening of Congress the leadership of measure, commonly known as the Sherman very large engagements for the payment of President Cleveland would be followed to act, which aggravated all these evils, an act so flagitious in its character that its own author and his political associates at the tariff, Mr. Cooper went on to spread | felt compelled to join in the effort for its his wings over the pension problem with the | repeal, and we congratulate the country upon the result of the policy of the present administration, developed in the recent exadministration that were not inflicted on traordinary session of Congress, which has sensibly decreased the danger to the national credit, and will, in time, gradually restore the public credit and business confidence, and will lead to the renewed employment of labor, the increase of wages and the rise in the value of farm produce. We are proud of the bearing and acts of our Senators, Daniel W. Voorhees and certain injuries, and Hoke Smith had, after | David Turpie, and of our Representatives in Congress upon this question and the controlling influence they exercised upon its

> "We rely upon the judgment of the American people that the policy of the administration so recently chosen shall not be condemned without trial, and we have the utmost faith that every pledge made to the ters of the Republic by the convention last held at Chicago will be redeemed, that every promise made will be kept and that the result will be relief to the whole country, not only from the evils which it now suffers, but from the causes of those evils which are not fancied but real, and which have been engendered by thirty years of unbroken misrule.'

#### HUNTING FOR PIE.

Office Seekers After Appointments-A Few State Candidates.

Fully nine-tenths of the crowd that attended the conference were office seekers, and nearly all of these were after federal appointments. They had petitions and were after the signatures of men of influence. However, there were a few there with their eyes on State nominations.

It has long been known that Joseph Fanning, the present Deputy State Auditor, has nourished a craving for that office. He has done much toward stifling the desire, but has been unsuccessful, and may yet "yield to popular clamor" and be a candidate for the nomination. Mr. Fanning succeeded in doing a good day's buttonholing yesterday, and planted his tale of woe in every Democratic ear. The bold Frank Ader, as well as Senator Aiken, are aching for the same thing, if not the same office. Frank Heinbaugh, of Muncie, spent the day chas-ing the same chimera. Martin Van Buren pencer, of Allen county, took advantage of the opportunity to lay a few pipes for a place on the Supreme Bench. Director Slater, of the Prison South, played cards for anything in sight. He was very frank, and without unnecessary circumlocution said that he wanted a job. He will probably be referred to the Commercial Club. Senator Griffith wants, it is whispered, to be the next Attorney-general, and is very busy making pipe line connections and extensions. Hugh D. McMullen wants to get out of the House of Representatives and into the Attorney-general's office, but, it is said, will try to worry along with the nomination for any other State office. If Mr. McMullen can have none of these he will be as grateful as Jerome Herff for anything found lying around loose. Captain Allen, of Frankfort, and Eli Brown, of the same place, are out for crumbs. Both cases were filed at the State committee's intelligence office. Last but not loudest was the appeal of Woods, of Kokomo, who wants to be a candidate for the office of Attorney-

#### SOME MORE ROASTING.

Governor Matthews Taken to Task on His Plea for Offices. Capt. W. R. Myers was an afternoon

spokesman and endeavored to give the meeting a tinge of what used to be called 'unanimity" so far as that word might affect the administration, but what he had to say was rather a dissension from the regular tenor of the day. He took the ground that all Democrats ought to follow not remove the very obvious fact that a Grover Cleveland and asserted that Mr. could be tortured into a declaration in favor of monometalism. He believed the party ought to make some little bluff toward carrying out its platform. Governor Matthews indorsed the same sentiment and was confident that a tariff bill would be enacted when Congress reconvened. He be-Beved that every Democrat was in favor of it. Governor Matthews then rambled away on the fallacles of civil service, averring that Democrats should be installed in office under Democratic Presidents, while he was talking, a well known Democrat was heard to question the Governor's practices of that preaching, and referred rather scathingly to the recent appointment of a Republican judge, Republican Johnson, of the school for feeble minded and the secretaryship of the State Board or Health. A running conversation then ensued regarding federal appointments, when Senator Turpie remarked that some of the Democratic Congressmen had not succeeded very well in getting places for their friends. At this remark Senator Voorhees turned round and of Senator Turple inquired: "How about Indianapolis?" evidently having in mind Postmaster Thompson. Mr. Turple smiled, but said nothing.

#### MR. NIBLACK'S PLEA.

He Begs to Have the Apportionment Suit Properly Defended. Mason J. Niblack was given a short audience in the afternoon and led with his right for the defense of the apportionment suit, dwelling on the necessity of holding the grounds already gained by the present apportionment law. He was visibly anxious about the next Legislature being a Democratic one and warned all present that if it should be Republican the State would be reapportioned. It was conspicuously im-portant that Marion county should go Democratic next time. Mr. Niblack's speech was as full of undisputed facts as a dictionary, and would have been a margold, and we intend to make none for the | vel of abbreviated significance had not a little inconsistency crept into his "wind up" where he spoke of the Republican vote being huddled in the Sixth and Ninth districts under the present apportionment law. yet without any apologies he went on to enlarge on the fairness of the gerrymander

Dates for Organization Meetings. The Democratic State central committee met in a parlor of the Grand Hotel yesterday morning, and was called to order by Chairman Thomas Taggart, who stated that the object of the meeting was to prepare for the reorganization of the committee and select counsel to defend the apportionment suit. The committee, after some discussion, ordered the counties to meet in mass convention Dec. 30 to select delegates to the district conventions which meet Jan. 8, 1894. It was decided that the suit should be defended, but no attorneys have yet been designated. The greater portion of the time of the committee was spent draughting the "appeal" which appears above.

#### Candidate for Auditor.

Webster S. Richey, of Muncie, will be a candidate for Auditor of State before the coming Republican convention. He was a private soldier, one of the youngest in the service. He is present auditor of Delaware county, and has the confidence and esteem | Xmas. of the Republicans in the old burnt district. Delaware county has never had a representative on the State ticket, but she hopes to

secure representation the coming year. Voorhees Gets Out of the Way. Senator Voorhees left for Terre Haute in the afternoon vesterday and will return to 38 West Washington St. the afternoon yesterday and will return to

## FEDERAL GRAND JURY

Yesterday Devoted to the Vincennes National Bank Case.

Bad State of Affairs There-Will Reach After Others in the Indianapolis National Wreck.

It is probable that the United States grand

jury will adjourn next Saturday night until after Thanksgiving. The jury has not nearly completed its work, and may continue its investigations for three weeks yet. Although the utmost secrecy prevails about the room, it was stated yesterday that the examination of the Indianapolis National Bank affairs has not yet been concluded. Yesterday much of the day was spent with the books and papers of the late institution, which have been arranged for inspection in the apartment formerly occupied by Judge Gresham. A number of witnesses from Vincennes were examined in regard to the Vincennes National Bank failure, the president of which institution killed himself on July 2, 1892. It is said that the evidence brought out in the Vincennes case is very similar to that adduced from the testimony in the Indianapolis National. About the federal building there is much speculation as to the number of indictments to be returned by the jury in the latter case, and the statement comes from the jury room to the effect that there will doubtless be further investigation into the operations of other persons who have as yet escaped. Of the twenty-three members of the jury it requires sixteen to constitute a quorum. Twelve members make a voting majority. Among the members of the body there is an apparent sympathy for Theodore P. Haughey. The following statement, made by an old and confidential employe of the bank a day or two ago while under examination, had the effect of softening somewhat the hearts of many of the members who had previously stood appalled at the recital of duplicity carried out by some of the officers. The witness said: 'I have been with Mr. Haughey for twenty years, and was connected with the bank in 1884, when the great financial disaster was precipitated by several bank failures here. At the time a hundred thousand dollars' worth of worthless paper was dumped upon Mr. Haughey. he would not. Knowing that he was being swindled, he took the paper. His kind disposition and honest principles led him into the toils. He believed too much in the honesty of every man with whom he dealt, and was made the victim of other people's du-

#### Fred Douglass.

Go and hear him lecture on "The Race Problem" at Masonic Hall Nov. 27. Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 35 cents.

Holtzman & Leathers Have removed their law offices to Rooms 34 and 35, Journal Building.

#### WREATH PINS, SWORD PINS

Novelties in Jewelry; we make a specialty and invite you to see our line. A large assortment of Sword Pins set with precious stones and plain, and a new line of Wreath Pins are just at hand.

Successors to Leading Jewelers. 12 East Washington St.

# Special Offering To-Day

American Seal, Electric Seal,

Capes. All lengths, from 22 inches up to 38 inches. Electric Seal Capes, 22-inch circular,

marten collar, \$17.50. All our finest Furs included in this sale.

ALASKA SEAL MINK, OTTER. BEAVER. MONKEY. KRIMMER. ASTRAKHAN, MARTEN, CONEY. WOOL SEAL,

CIRCULAR and MILITARY CAPES, with and without BUTTERFLY CAPES.

Circular

# MARCY'S

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